Scott. IL-27—45,000—9-11-34.

(193) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No.

DATED

[Despatch Abstract.]

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

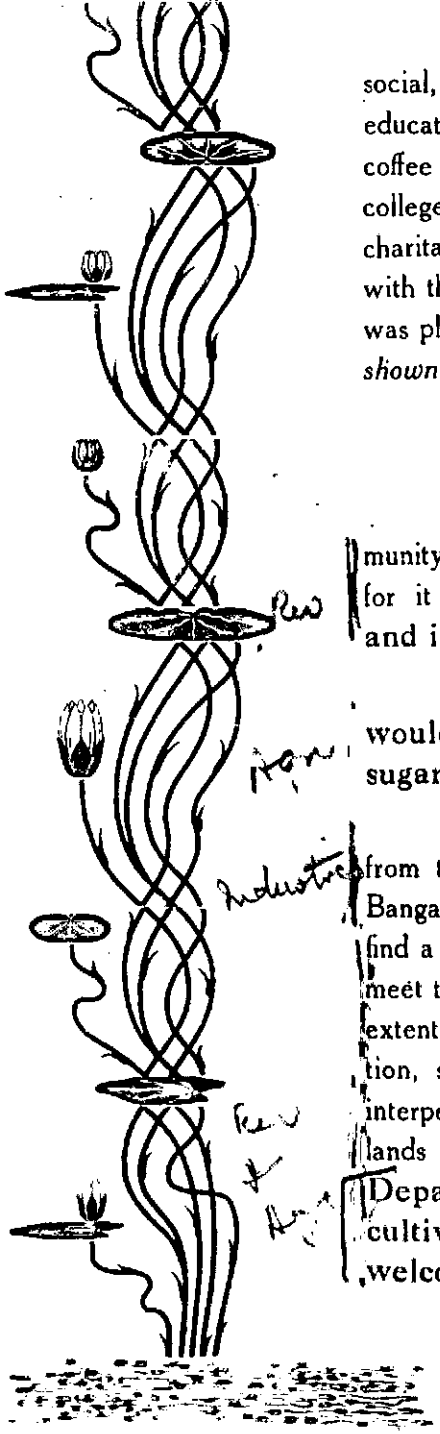
LORD ERSKINE, G. C. I. E.,

Governor of Fort St. George, Madras.

May it please Your Excellency!

WE, the members of the South Kanara Catholic Association, beg to offer our loyal welcome to Your Excellency on the occasion of your first visit to this district. We are glad that, early in your regime, Your Excellency has been pleased to visit this district and gain first-hand knowledge of its various needs, which owing to its remoteness from the seat of Government and difficulty of access have not received adequate attention. As this is the Royal Silver Jubilee year we beg to offer through Your Excellency our humble congratulations to His Majesty the King Emperor on the completion of the 25th year of His reign and tender Him our heartfelt devotion and respectful homage.

OURSELVES



Our Association registered under the Companies' Act, has been working for the last 21 years for the educational, social, economic and general welfare of the Catholic Christians of this district who have by their industry, enterprise and education become the most important and advanced section of the Indian Christian Community of South India. The 25,000 acres of coffee and tea estates owned by us, our tile factories numbering about thirty, coffee curing and weaving factories, two first grade colleges, one of which is for women, the Ecclesiastical Seminary, high and elementary schools, workshops, printing presses, hospitals charitable institutions and churches demonstrate our activities and contribution to social service. We have always loyally co-operated with the Government in all matters and have won the good opinion of successive administrators, including our present Collector, who was pleased, at a durbar held on the 1st May 1933, to refer to the *"marked degree"* to which the Catholics of Mangalore *"have shown a willingness and ability to make good all over India,"* and to *"their conspicuous loyalty."*

AGRICULTURE

Mainly agriculturists, we have suffered heavily by the fall in the price of rice and other agricultural produce. Our Community which has large interests in coffee, has been specially hit by the fall in the price of this commodity and diminution of demand for it from foreign countries. **In these circumstances we pray for measures tending to reduce assessment of land and increase of consumption of coffee in this country, and export to foreign countries.**

Sugar-cane grows well in certain parts of this district and its cultivation is more lucrative than paddy cultivation. **We would request that steps might be taken to promote the growth of sugar-cane, including the establishment of a sugar factory which will give an immediate stimulus to its cultivation.**

Of recent years the demand for cashewnuts has been steadily increasing, owing to foreign demand. The manufacture of oil from the shell of the cashewnut is being tried in the school of Technology at Madras and in the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore. If the experiments are successful, an additional use will be found for the cashewnut. Cashew fruits now being wasted will find a use, if the distillery for the manufacture of cashew arrack is shifted from Chowghat to this district. We would urge that to meet the growing demand for the products of cashew fruit and nuts, the cultivation of cashew trees may be encouraged. The total extent of Government waste land in this district in fasli 1338 was 1,248,252 acres which included areas wholly unsuited for cultivation, such as laterite hill-tops and jungle land situated in malarial and unpopulated tracts and kumaki lands, and in reply to recent interpellations, the Hon'ble the Revenue Member of Government said that if any applications are received for the assignment of waste lands for cashew cultivation, they will be favourably considered. **We would suggest that the Revenue and Agricultural Department may be instructed to render assistance in ascertaining what lands will be suitable for cashew cultivation, and to offer facilities for their cultivation. While increasing the land revenue this would give a welcome addition to the income of agriculturists.**

DARKHASTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

We are very grateful to Government for having cancelled the Government Order of 1918 which imposed restrictions on Catholic foundations and their incumbents in the matter of assignment and alienation of properties. Our church is engaged in widespread activities, which are beneficial not only to Catholics but to all sections of the public and largely contribute to the progress of this district. Our Catholic colleges and schools give education cheaply and efficiently to all communities and their great popularity is shown by the fact that non-Catholics seek admission to them even from outside the district. We would refer to the Kankanady Hospital where a large number of non-Catholics are treated free in the out-patient section and the Leper-Asylum—the only one in the district—open to all sections of the public. We have our Orphanages and Homes for the Aged and Medical Stations. In connection with our schools, orphanages, homes for the aged, industrial establishments and medical missions, and monasteries, convents and seminaries where priests, sisters and brothers are trained for service, the various church authorities and parish unions are constantly in need of darkhasts and assignments of land.

Rev

Having regard to the humanitarian services carried out by our Institutions, which relieve Government and local bodies of a large portion of their burden which would otherwise fall on them, we trust that Government would deal with special liberality, applications for darkhasts which have to be made to carry on the work of the institutions.

FORESTS

The members of our community are keenly affected by the withdrawal of concessions granted to villagers in Reserve Forests in this district, including Hosabettu and Todar. These reserves were constituted Reserve Forests on the 1st September 1888 and 15th December 1890 respectively. We submit that in ordering the cancellation of the concessions in question the Forest Policy of Government has been totally overlooked. This policy is described in the resolution of the Government of India dated 19th October 1894 and is included in the Appendix of the Forest Code. It laid down that every reasonable facility should be afforded to the people concerned for the full and easy satisfaction of their needs for fuel, manure, fodder, etc., and that considerations of Forest income are to be subordinated to that consideration. The Royal Commission on Agriculture expressed its entire agreement with the Forest Policy of Government and declared that the Forests should be the hand-maid of Agriculture. We pray that the cancellation of the concessions may be withdrawn.

Forest

IRRIGATION

This district is no doubt favoured with a heavy rain-fall; but it is not fully realised that this has disadvantages such as the gradual impoverishment of the soil. Besides, the concentration of the rain-fall during a part of the year stands in the way of large extents of waste land being utilised for cultivation purposes. We get no benefit from the irrigation funds on the apparent ground that these funds are only meant for repairs to bunds which are not required in this district. We trust deep well-pumps may be provided in the beds of rivers which grow dry during hot weather as at Gurpur and that a dredger may be provided for the Netravati river which is gradually growing shallower.

The Government of India allotted a certain sum of money in the last Budget for the encouragement of rural industry and generally to provide for more employment; but the decision of the Madras Government to spend the money on tank repairs and similar 'famine' schemes apparently means that no part of the money will be allotted to this district, although there are other directions besides repairs of tanks in which rural employment can be increased. We beg that your Excellency will be pleased to see that an equitable share of the funds allotted under this head is spent in this district.

EDUCATION

Time after time we have represented to Government how our community is handicapped in the matter of facilities for the opening and maintenance of Educational Institutions. So far back as in 1919 we represented to the then Governor during his visit to this town that while other communities might not be particular about imparting religious instruction in schools, the Catholic community was bound by the tenets of their religion to have their own schools, in which religious education is given side by side with secular education. We shall not weary Your Excellency with the arguments for our attitude which is not peculiar to us here, but is shared by Catholics all over the world. We are glad that the Hon'ble the Minister for Education and the Education Department have realised the genuineness of our opposition to the Government scheme for concentration and consolidation of schools. The Hon'ble the Minister for Education said during the Budget Session of the Council that the Catholics will not be compelled to come into the Government Scheme. We were much relieved by this pronouncement, but we regret that in the matter of recognition and grant to schools we are still at a great disadvantage. Seeing that the cost per pupil in a Mission School is only Rs. 6-8-0 per head as against Rs. 10-14-0 per head in a school maintained by local bodies and Rs. 13-2-0 in a school maintained by the Government, it would be economical to give more liberal support to Mission Schools.

It has been admitted on all sides that our schools are highly efficient. The Indian Statutory Commission said in their report (vol I, p. 31):—"*The Indian Christians from the point of view both of numerical and political importance call for special consideration. Their many admirably conducted schools and the hospitals founded and maintained by Christian missionaries of various nationalities and denominations, some of which we visited during our tours through India, compel a tribute to the splendid services they render. It was the missionaries who were among the pioneers of education for the illiterate; they maintain some of the best medical institutions of the country; and their work among women and children, and for the Depressed Classes, is of a special significance. Not the least admirable feature of their activities is that they have carried on their labours without offending the susceptibilities either of Moslem or of Hindu, and have lived at peace and amity with their neighbours. * * * * * In English education, the Indian Christians are second only to the Parsis, whose advantages are enormously superior. The achievement is a great one and shows what good work is done in Mission Schools.*" These are the remarks made in the Legislative Council by Sir A. P. Patro, an ex-Minister for Education:—"*I am sorry some remarks have been made which amount to ignoring the great and noble work done by Christian Missionaries in this country, particularly in South India. The Missions have done selfless work in the interests of the people. If today the Madras Presidency is educationally ahead of other Provinces, it is because of the foundations laid by the Missionary societies and the personal sacrifices of individual missionaries*

return for the contribution we make to revenue. The motor vehicle tax takes away from our district about 1¾ lakhs of rupees per annum and we receive in return only about a quarter of that amount as compensation from the Government. This is due apparently to a mistake, which, we pray, may be corrected without delay.

Our imperative need is the bridging of the numerous rivers by which this district is intersected, and a continuous road from Malabar to this district. We understand that a difficulty in the way of meeting the latter requirement is the fear entertained by the Railway company of competition from buses. We would suggest that if this fear is regarded as reasonable in view of the large outlay on Railways, the question may be considered of giving the Railway Company certain concessions in regard to running their own buses along routes which would compete with the Railways.

We understand that the Mangalore Municipal Council is applying to the Government for a loan to meet the cost of tarring the roads of the town. The dust nuisance is daily increasing and is a menace to the health of the town. We beg that Your Excellency will be pleased to see that the loan is sanctioned.

INDUSTRIES

Our Community has depended to a great extent on the coffee, tile and textile industries, which are all languishing. We are grateful to the Government for the subsidy to the Textile Industry, and trust that our district will receive a due share of the subsidy. We beg that the Government will be pleased to extend their support to new industries for which this district is eminently suited, abandoning the *laissez-faire* policy hitherto followed. Two such industries are sugar and porcelain factories. We have referred earlier to the sugar factory. The ceramic survey which was completed about 3 years ago disclosed the existence in this district of an abundant supply of kaolin and felspar, the two ingredients necessary for the manufacture of ceramic ware. It is understood that the Government Advisory Committee for Industries recommended the establishment of a demonstration ceramic factory at Mangalore, and we trust that provision will be made in the next budget for its establishment. We would point out that the Mysore Government have undertaken several industries in Mysore State from which considerable income is derived by them. Even if the Madras Government are not prepared to adopt this policy, but are only prepared to give a start to new industries and carry them on up to the stage when they can be taken over by private enterprise, we beg that the initial steps for the establishment of new industries suitable for this district might be taken, so as to help the people of this district out of their present state of economic depression. We would also urge that the distillery for the manufacture of cashew arrack may be shifted from Chowghat to Mangalore, especially as cashew liquor is to be consumed only in this district. But as cashew fruit is available only for some months in the year, we beg that steps may be taken to treat cocoanut toddy arrack as country liquor so as to avoid the heavy duty now imposed on it, and to permit its manufacture also in Mangalore.

3

who had worked in every district and taluk." The present Education Minister said during last year's Budget Session in the Legislative Council that he was in entire agreement with the view that the public owed a deep debt of gratitude to the missionaries and Missionary institutions for the excellent educational work they had done in this country. Sir Philip Hartog, who presided over the Committee bearing his name said—*"Christian Missions have acted as pioneers in most branches of modern Indian Education and their work is valued by non-Christian Communities."* We have but to read the reports of the Education Department to see in what esteem the efforts of the Mission Agencies are held by the Education Department. Nearly every day we read in the Press, encomiums passed by the highest in the land, Hindus and Muslims included, such as the Diwan of Mysore about the high standard of education imparted in Christian schools and the discipline maintained in them. Our Collector, in the speech at the Durbar already mentioned, referred to our excellent Educational institutions. Your Excellency in a recent speech at the Madras Y. M. C. A. spoke of the need of voluntary organisations in this country to take over social service work. It will not be in accordance with the principles advocated by Your Excellency if any steps are taken to discourage aided agencies from discharging the duty of imparting elementary education.

In view of these facts, we urge that generous treatment may be afforded with regard to recognition and grant to Catholic Schools in this district.

Low Edn:

In the District Educational Council of this district, which consists of 30 members, there are 5 ex-officio members. Of the remaining 25 members there is only one elected by the Roman Catholic Mission, whereas the Basel Mission which has much fewer schools has one member, the Depressed Classes and their Missions with a very few schools have 2 members, the Mahila Sabha with no school at all has one member. This is a plainly inequitable distribution of the seats. We submit that having regard to the number of schools maintained by us, the number of pupils in those schools and the amount of money invested in them, we are entitled to at least four members in the Council. There has been considerable lack of sympathy towards Catholic schools in the district. This can be only overcome and fairplay secured for Catholic schools by giving adequate representation to Catholic interests.

St. Agnes' College conducted by the Sisters of the Order of Apostolic Carmel is the only first-grade college for women in the West Coast of this Presidency. Owing to its high state of efficiency, it attracts pupils from even distant places outside this district. Its usefulness is however curtailed by the fact that there are no science courses in the college classes, for which there is a great demand in these days; and many applications for admission have had to be refused for want of these courses.

Application has been made to add Natural Science and Mathematics in 1936 in the college classes. But the Science course is incomplete without Chemistry and Physics, as these subjects are taken by students intending to join the Medical College. Courses in these subjects cannot be provided without heavy expenditure for equipment. We request that Your Excellency will be pleased to have the required permission accorded and liberal grants allowed for adding these subjects also.

MALPE HARBOUR

As a result apparently of representations made to Lord Pentland, a committee of experts was appointed to report on the feasibility of improving this harbour; and this Committee recommended that a more extensive survey as well as borings and probings might be made. This recommendation has not been carried out. At that time there was the counter proposal of the Mysore Government, of a harbour at Bhatkal, which has been abandoned. The recent improvement of the Cochin harbour will not stand in the way of the development of the Malpe harbour, as the latter harbour will serve better the requirements of this district as well as of Mysore which is in great need of a harbour within easy reach. The improvement of Malpe harbour will greatly help in the development of this district as Your Excellency will be able to see during your visit. We beg that Your Excellency will be pleased to have the matter pursued.

In conclusion, we beg to thank Your Excellency for patiently listening to the long tale of our grievances and respectfully hope that the requests made by us may, after such examination as Your Excellency may consider necessary, be favourably and sympathetically considered in the light of what Your Excellency will personally see and learn during your stay in this district.

We beg to remain,

Your Excellency's Most Obedient and Humble

Servants,

For the Members of the South Kanara Catholic Association

MANGALORE
15th October, 1935

Genl. Dept.

5

memorandum presented to H.E. the Governor by the South Kanara Catholic Assoc:n:

Genlt. No. 3835-III/2-Dr 30-11-35

Extracts from a memorandum presented to H.E. the Governor by the S. Kanara Catholic Association Mangalore in October last are communicated to the D.A. for his information as to give early possible attention in the matter to the request made therein.

29-11-35

RR 29.11

30/11

29.11.35

Dy. with enclr 3 copies

To the D.A.

1-305/35.

PRIVATE SECRETARY MADRAS

6 / D.3835 4
28.9.35

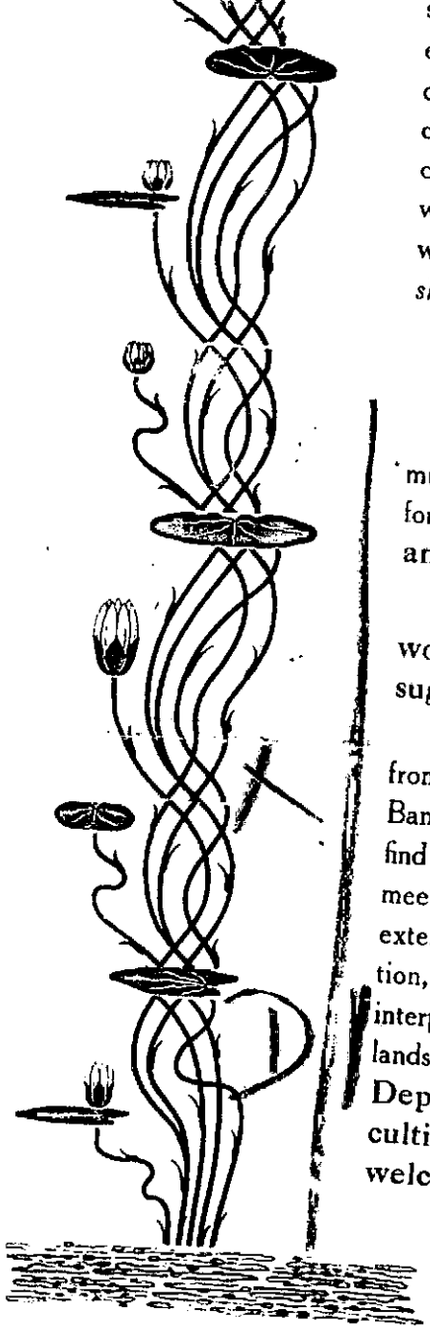
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Ootacamund,
27th September 1935.

Dear Henderson,

I enclose a copy of a memorandum of subjects which the S.Kanara Catholic Association wishes to discuss with His Excellency when he receives a deputation from that body during his tour in the S.Kanara district next month, together with a copy of the Collector's notes. Would you kindly arrange to send for His Excellency's use a brief note on the points raised in the memorandum which relate to your Department so as to reach me not later than the 9th October?

Yours sincerely,

C.A.Henderson Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government, Development Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.



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INDUSTRIES

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(8) In view of these facts, we urge that generous treatment may be afforded with regard to recognition and grant to Catholic Schools in this district.

In the District Educational Council of this district, which consists of 30 members, there re 5 ex-officio members. Of the remaining 25 members there is only one elected by the Roman Catholic Mission, whereas the Base Mission which has much fewer schools has one member, the Depressed Classes and their Missions with a very few schools have 2 m nbers, the Mahila Sabha with no school at all has one member. This is a plainly inequitable distribution of the seats. We subm that having regard to the number of schools maintained by us, the number of pupils in those schools and th amount of money invested in them, we are entitled to at least four members in the Council. There has bee considerable lack of sympathy towards Catholic schools in the district. This can be only overcome and fairplay secured for C tholic schools by giving adequate representation to Catholic interests.

St. Agnes' College conducted by the Sisters of the Order of Apostolic Carmel is the o nly first-grade college for women in the West Coast of this Presidency. Owing to its high state of efficiency, it attracts pupils fro even distant places outside this district. Its usefulness is however curtailed by the fact that there are no science courses in the co lege classes, for which there is a great demand in these days; and many applications for admission have had to be refused for want o these courses.

Application has been made to add Natural Science and Mathematics in 1936 in the colle e classes. But the Science course is incomplete without Chemistry and Physics, as these subjects are taken by students intending to joi the Medical College. Courses in these subjects cannot be provided without heavy expenditure for equipment. We request that Your Excellency will be pleased (9) to have the required permission accorded and liberal grants allowed for adding these subjects also.

COMMUNICATIONS

Our district has indeed been the Cinderella of this Province, receiving scant attention to it

Collector's 4 11

Notes on the Catholic Deputation.

(1) Agriculture:- The idea of a sugarcane factory is only just in its infancy and no one has yet made any sufficient enquiries about the area of sugarcane under cultivation within 15 miles of Mangalore.

Cashew nut cultivation:- People are quite well aware of the profits to be got from cultivating cashew nuts and know much better than the Revenue Department or Agricultural Department how to grow the trees.

(2) Darkhasts:- I do not think that any case has been made out for preferential treatment to be given to Catholic Institutions. They own a large area of land in the district scattered among many villages.

(3) Forests:- The Forest Member Sir Venkata Reddi proposes to come down to South Kanara in November in order to consider the representations which have been made by the South Kanara Landholders' Association about the Forest concessions. I think that the Catholic Members of the Deputation have no first hand knowledge of the forest grievances at all.

(4) Irrigation:- Sir Venkata Reddi will also consider the application of the Port Conservancy Board for the improvement of the Dredger. I have not heard that any money isto be spent in South Kanara for wells in the beds of rivers.

(5) Education:- I have no remarks to make. The Catholic schools do not appear to be neglected by the Educational Department as the Deputation maintains.

(6) Communications:- There is no doubt that the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act works very hard on South Kanara. Whereas in other districts the proceeds of the Taxation only amount to a fractic of its former toll revenue, in South Kanara the Motor Vehicl Taxation Revenue is more than double the old tolls revenue largely because ferries have not been included in the Ta Act and all vehicles still have to pay ferry charges at numerous places in the district. But every district receives from the pool the same proportion of tax, relative to tolls

Note on the Catholic Deputation.

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income. I am not sure about the present state of the proposal to make a through road to Malabar. Several bridges are essential on the road north of Cannanore. The question of bridging the two rivers between Tellicherry and Calicut (Elatur or Korapuzha and Moorat) also affects this road question and the news papers state that the Railway Board has objected to these bridges on the ground that they will increase road and railway competition.

My own idea is that the Malabar District Board has 'double crossed' the South Kanara District Board, by putting the Elatur and Moorat bridges in the forefront of the Malabar-South Kanara trunk road, although the road between Cannanore and Kasaragod is the part which needs tackling first. The Government of Madras accepted the Elatur and Moorat bridges but the Railway Board opposed them. It is feared that this early setback may cause the Malabar District Board to drop the scheme at their end, where the road-making is more difficult than in South Kanara.

(7) Industries:- When the Commissioner of Excise was touring in South Kanara in August I understand that he discussed the question of a distillery in Mangalore with the local Catholics. I am not aware what was the result of the discussions.

(8) Malpe Harbour:- This harbour was reported on by a firm of Harbour Engineers (Wolffe, Lysters & Partners) from England in 1911. The idea of making a proper harbour at Malpe is quite impracticable in view of the cost involved. The idea is wrapped up with a railway to Mysore and concessions at Malpe the Mysore Government.

E.M.GAWNE,
Collector.

[illegible] I am not sure about the present state of the proposal to [illegible] road to Jabur. Several bridges are essential on the [illegible] north of Jhansore. The creation of bridging [illegible] rivers between Tal'chhry and Galiors (Jatur or [illegible] and Jhorat) also affects this road question and the [illegible] even start that the Railway Board has objected to these [illegible] on the ground that they will increase road and railway [illegible].

[illegible] idea is that the Malabar District Board has [illegible] the South Canara District Board, by putting [illegible] Jatur and Jhorat bridges in the forefront of the Malabar- [illegible] road, although the road between Jhansore and [illegible] in fact which needs tackling first. The Government of Madras [illegible] the Jatur and Jhorat bridges but the Railway Board [illegible] them. It is feared that this early settlement may cause the Malabar District Board to drop the scheme at [illegible] and, more the road-making is more difficult than in [illegible] Canara.

[illegible] Tirtha:- When the Commissioner of Excise was touring [illegible] North Canara in August I understand that he discussed the [illegible] of a distillery in Honnavore with the local Gaudoos. I am not sure what was the result of the discussions.

(A. [illegible] Pakhoum:- This partner has reported on by a firm of [illegible] Freres (Jolitte, Lyotere & Partners) from England [illegible]. The idea is to start a proper harbour at Malpe is quite [illegible] in view of the cost involved. The idea is [illegible] up fish [illegible] railway to Hyderabad and connections at Malpe [illegible] are now meant.

[illegible].

Collector.

8X 13 Dec. 1944

To Asst. Secy

Please see the O.S.G's D.O. at page 1 Supra and the Conclusions thereto at pages 2-7 Supra.

2. Agriculture. ~~Page~~ page 2 Supra

The progress of the South Kanara Cultivation Association are:-

page 2 Supra

A (i) (a) Measures for the reduction of the assessment of land (for coffee cultivation) and increase of Consumption of coffee in this country and export to foreign countries.;

(ii) Conservation of the growth of Sugarcane including the establishment of a Sugar factory and

(iii) Assistance in ascertaining what lands will be suitable for Cashew cultivation and affording facilities for cultivation

(i) above.

A (a) This relates to the Revenue Dept. As regards this, the Coffee Cess Act has recently been passed by the Govt of India. The Local Govt can do nothing to increase exports.

Please see Secy's remarks, Note flag (L)

(ii) above The importance of the introduction of Sugarcane as an alternative

crop is finding under present irrigation conditions have been recognised and the Agricultural Dept. has minuted on the merits of the Presidency the desirability of substituting Sugarcane for paddy. The Agricultural Dept. is introducing improved strains of Sugarcane in the West Coast by means of propaganda. During the past few years there has been an increase in the acreage under this crop as follows in the South Kanara District:-

Year	No. of Acres
1930-31	3565
1931-32	3570
1932-33	3604
1933-34	3743.

Portion D. Annual Report of the Agricultural Department for 1933-34 Para 5

Taken from the Season and Crop reports

Establishment of a sugarcane factory.

For the successful working of a Sugarcane factory, a minimum of 2000 acres of cane in a concentrated area, adjacent to the factory is required for supply. If such concentrated areas are available it is for the people of the locality to start a factory and ask for aid if necessary from the Govt. under the provisions of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act.

D in para 3 on p 8 of Govt letter No 1091 D-4M 27.11.31

In view of the provisions of the Madras Grade Aid to Industries Act, it is not the policy of the Govt to start manufacturing industries on a commercial scale.

Thro' II Secrett
2.10

(iii) Cashew. The question of assignment of waste lands in the South Kanara district for the cultivation of the Cashew is engaging the attention of the Govt. The question is under consideration with the Revenue Dept.

B
D at 12 Supra

In view of the importance of extending cashew cultivation, the Dir of Agriculture issued a circular in 1930 to the officers of the Dept in the South Kanara district to bring to the notice of ryots in which lands in the district cashew trees can be grown with advantage as a profitable crop. The Dir of Industries has arranged in consultation with the Dir of Agriculture for the selection by the Bot Chief Specialist of the best varieties of cashew seeds with a view to introducing the cultivation of the tree in parts where it is not grown and extending cultivation in

12 g Go 1188 dt 27.1.32 (C)

Returned d Cir 48 of III/1/85

As in para 9 at 134 g Go 424 dt 22.3.32 (R)

parts where it is already grown. It has also taken steps in co-operation with the Agricultural Dept. to popularise the cultivation of cashew in such areas as may be found suitable.

There was a marked expansion in the Mangalore Cashewnut trade during Cy 34-35; the exports for the calendar year amounting to 60,000 cwts as compared with 47,000 cwts in Cy 33.

3. The case may be sent to the Revenue Dept. with reference to A at page 8 ante and B at page 10 ante. That Dept. may be requested to circulate the case to Hon. Mr Lupon it is forwarded to the D. S. Cy. Director.

X-D-
2.10.35

RR
3.10.35

Industries

Ceramic industry

The question of opening a ceramic factory in the S. Kanara district formed the subject matter of a question in the Legislative Council when the Hon'ble Minister (Industries) clearly stated that the Ceramic assistant temporarily employed

17 12

by Govt. had surveyed all the districts where there was a possibility of finding raw materials, that his report had been published, that it was for the public to take advantage of his recommendations and that there was no intention of Govt. starting any factory. The policy of the Govt. in ~~the regard~~ starting factories was explained: this is generally to demonstrate commercial possibilities of industries by investigation on a laboratory scale and then leave it to private enterprise. It is for the people of S. Kanara to start a factory if they want to develop their ceramic resources. Technical advice and financial aid under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act may be had from Govt. if they need them and if they can be provided.

bm
B.10.35.

S
3/10/35

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oco. l.o. 3835 III/35/1
3-10-35

Revenue

A note on the points with which the Govt is concerned has been prepared separately. This file may be returned to Development

P.T.C.

SECRETARY TO GOVT.
4284F
4-OCT 1935
REVENUE DEPT. MADRAS

It may be observed with reference to 'A' at page 8 above that there is no coffee cultivation in South Kanara. There is a good deal of trade in coffee from Mysore and Coorg. ~~And~~ the suggestion is that the Catholics who have large interests in the trade have been badly hit by the slump in coffee prices.

P.S.G. Returned with thanks, with an extract from the proceedings of the deputation.

P.S.G.
30/10/35.

19

On Monday, 14th October 1935, His Excellency the Governor received a deputation from the S.Kanara Catholic Association at Mangalore consisting of the following gentlemen:-

Mr.M.S.Sreshta, M.L.C.
Mr.M.S.Pais, Retired Deputy Collector.
Rao Sahib Dr.D.R.Colaco, Retired Health Officer.
Mr.C.Saldanha, Coffee Merchant.
Rao Sahib A.L.Pinto, Honorary Secretary, S.Kanara Catholic Association.
Mr.F.P.S.Albuquerque, Tile Manufacturer.

The deputation presented the attached memorandum to His Excellency and hoped that their representations would receive the attention of the Government. They proceeded to amplify their arguments under each subject mentioned in their memorandum.

With regard to Agriculture, they stressed the arguments in the memorandum, and added that the Government waste lands might be made available for cashew nut cultivation on a large scale. They enlarged upon the benefits of the cashew nut industry.

* * *

With regard to Industries, the deputation stated that the industrial activities of Mysore were a source of revenue to the State and that similarly new industries could be started in the district. They mentioned that Java sugar was being brought to S.Kanara and sold at a huge profit. A sugar factory was being started in Travancore, and another in Mysore. As sugarcane grew so easily in S.Kanara, a factory could be established in the district. They also mentioned that it was revealed by the last ceramic survey that an abundant supply of kaolin and felspar existed side by side in the soils near the rivers of the district. These two ingredients were necessary for the manufacture of ceramic ware. They thought that a porcelain factory could be established in the district.

His Excellency assured them that he would have their representations carefully examined.

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17 22

Dept. Dept

D.O. note No. 3935-M/ dated 20-11-35

Extracts of the memorandum presented by the South Kanara Catholic Association to H. E. the Governor and together with an extract from the proceedings of the deputation received from the P.S.G. are forwarded to the Depts. of the Secty. for necessary action.

Extracts of relevant portions to given to I & II Secys on 24-11-35.

23 ~~4~~

~~Todd A-08~~

Please ~~see~~ the memorandum ~~represented~~ by the South Kanara Catholic Association to H.E. ~~the Governing the G.G.~~ ~~for the Portions relating to~~ ~~so far as the section the subjects dealt with by this section are concerned~~ the several items have been noted on in full ~~with pages 8-11~~ ~~supra~~ ~~no further action is necessary~~. The papers ~~may be recorded~~.

~~Ag~~ 28-11-35) The important requests made in the address which Green in the Agl Dept are: (1) that steps should be taken to promote the growing of sugarcane in the District, and (2) that the Dept should afford facilities for the cultivation of Cashew in the District.

The action that is being taken by the Agl Dept in respect of these matters has been noted in the previous notes ~~supra~~ under items (ii) and (iii)

It is for orders whether ~~these~~ extracts from the Address may be Communicated to the DA. so that the Dept may give all the possible attention to these matters.

Draft Endt. is submitted for approval

Rm 29-11-35

29.11.35

#30/4

24

To Secretariat The requests of the Society in the matter of opening sugar and porcelain factories have been noted on pp. 9-12 supra. No further action is called for.

18/13/12

bm 29.11.35

Ag 30/11

~~Put~~

To A.S.

Vide p. 5 c.f. The Govt. has issued. The papers may be recorded.

Ag 11-12-35 Dm 12.12.35

RR 12.12.35

Abstract

Agriculture - memorandum presented to H.E. the Governor by the S. Kanara Catholic Assocn. Action taken on the representations - Notes - Papers recorded. -

C.O. ms. no. 1754 dated 13/12/35

D 12/12/35

N

(1) The Copy [redacted] has not been passed - Hon Sec has nothing to "incarcerate" [illegible]

(2) Govt. cannot [illegible] bottom stair a Sinn Feiner. When he did the Cairo [illegible] Dan, the [illegible] Sinn Fein.

(3) [illegible] the Collins [illegible] free Sinn Fein after [illegible] any case.

(4) The old, old story, [illegible] by raid on both H.E.

(5) [illegible] Sinn Fein [illegible] Collins the track "[illegible] to [illegible] different [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]